

15 October 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Morning Meeting of 15 October 1969

ADD/I briefed on the preliminary assessment of the [ ]  
[ ] most recent KH-4 mission.

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Godfrey noted that the President of the Somali Republic was assassinated, reportedly by one of his own police. DD/P added that, until the assassin's identity is fixed, the political significance of this event will remain unknown.

DD/ONE noted completion of a memorandum on Laos. Carver identified the basic requirement as being in response to the Director's request for back-up material which might be useful to various elements of the community in connection with the Symington Subcommittee hearings. Carver indicated that he will provide a suggested distribution list, and the Director asked that the memorandum receive appropriate internal distribution and be made available to State and Defense as required.

[ ] expressed the hope that he will get a fill-in [ ] at today's Watch Committee meeting. Parrott added his information that the idea [ ] initiated in the White House and that Secretary Laird expressed his appropriate concern there. The Director indicated that he might discuss this matter with Secretary Laird at lunch (see Morning Meeting Minutes of 14 October 1969).

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DD/S briefed on problems connected with the delivery of a 2,500 kw. generator [ ] to the Headquarters area. He noted that its size and weight are creating problems for the Virginia Highway authorities in terms of what bridges are to be used but noted that the final decision on timing and route of delivery rests with GSA. The Director expressed a preference for a late evening or early morning delivery.

Carver called attention to the annex on main force units in today's Vietnam Sitrep.

X1 Carver briefly noted a 12 October JCS message to MACV which has the effect of the Secretary of Defense's reaffirming the wisdom of a single manager [REDACTED]

Maury briefed on his 14 October visit with Roger Jones, Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget, regarding the Daniels/McGee bill and our interest in expediting parallel legislation (see 14 Oct 69 Memo for the Record by Legislative Counsel).

Maury briefed on three resolutions introduced in Congress, one envisioning the establishment of a body to review NSC actions, the second envisioning the creation of a permanent Office of Defense Review which would in some way parallel GAO, and the third proposing the creation of a joint committee on national requirements having to do with the development of five-year program budgets.

Parrott briefly commented on his note to the Director pertaining to the naming of a deputy to Robert Froehlke.

DD/S&T briefly noted that the Pentagon may be overplaying the possible connection between the Soyuz orbit and SS-7 testing [REDACTED]

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X1 DD/P called attention to the items in today's Washington Post and New York Times on Agency statements made in connection with gun caching (attached).

DDCI briefed on yesterday's Under Secretaries Committee meeting on Peaceful Nuclear Explosions and The Limited Test Ban Treaty and noted that they decided to meet again on this topic.

The Director briefly noted that he has extended an invitation to Senator Ribicoff to visit us here at an unfixed date in the future.

The Director asked that liquor be served and consumed only in the Executive Dining Room or Director's Dining Room as appropriate. He emphasized that it is not appropriate for liquor to be consumed elsewhere in the Director's suite and particularly not in the Conference Room.

Goodwin reported that [REDACTED] has a batch of letters on the Green Beret matter, some of which might warrant answering. The Director asked Goodwin to review the letters and report on this matter at a future Executive Committee Meeting.

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TOP SECRET

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Goodwin reported that Robert Keatley of the Wall Street Journal has requested a briefing on Laos. The Director recalled that we briefed Mr. Keatley previously and asked Goodwin to indicate to Mr. Keatley that we would like to hear from him rather than brief him.

[Redacted Signature]

L. K. White

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TOP SECRET

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LKW/st

### **C.I.A. KEEPS SILENCE ON GUN CACHE REPORT**

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 —

The Central Intelligence Agency said today that it had no comment in a report that it might have been involved in the stockpiling of a five-ton cache of war supplies in Fayetteville, N. C.

The New York Times reported this morning that a gun dealer, Earl V. Redick Sr., and his attorney, Carl A. Barrington Jr., had hinted in an interview that the C.I.A. had been connected with the cache, which was seized in Fayetteville last June, and that Mr. Redick's farm home had been used as a way station for weapons being shipped out of the country.

The cache has figured in Senate testimony concerning Maj. Gen. Carl C. Turner. It has developed from information given at the hearings that the cache was seized by the United States Bureau of Customs in a raid on Mr. Redick's farm. According to the testimony of a Senate investigation, Philip R. Manuel, the cache included several guns that had been given to General Turner by the police departments of Kansas City, Mo., and Chicago.

Mac and His Reading Team

## Federal Agency Tied To Turner Gun Deal

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., Oct. 14 (AP)—A lawyer for a gun dealer whose name has been linked with Gen. Carl C. Turner says a weapons cache seized here in June was shipped and stored with the knowledge of an unnamed federal agency.

The lawyer, Carl A. Barrington, would neither confirm nor deny that he referred to the Central Intelligence Agency or say what disclosures might be forthcoming if his client goes to trial on federal gun act charges, but commented:

"I have some right big things that are going to come out if they ever try it."

[Government officials in Washington said the story is "absolutely untrue" and that the CIA had no connection of any kind with the North Carolina gun cache.]

An investigator told a Senate inquiry last week that 23 guns found in raids on the farm and shop of Barrington's client Earl Redick had been traced to Turner, the Army's former provost marshal general.

### Africa-bound

The investigator said a five-ton weapons cache on Redick's farm was bound for revolutionaries in Haiti. But Barrington said it was part of a shipment intended for the West African Republic of Chad.

Redick, accused of violating the gun control act of 1968, is free under \$5,000 bail on his own recognizance.

His lawyer gave this account of events leading up to the raids on Redick's farm and gun shop:

Redick first became involved when an old friend, gun dealer George DeMeo of Yonkers, N.Y., leased Redick's warehouse to store the guns. [New York records do not list a Yonkers gun dealer named George DeMeo. A man giving that name was arrested in July, 1965, with two others charged with putting together an illegal gun stockpile in Brooklyn for shipment to anti-Castro elements in Cuba.]

DeMeo had contracted—with State Department approval—to sell two shipments of firearms to Chad in 1968.

After making one shipment, DeMeo was told in early 1969 to store the second shipment in the southern United States. This was when the guns were sent to Redick's warehouse.

Later DeMeo received orders to arrange for a pickup of the arms at a small airport south of Wilmington, N.C.

At this point Redick learned of the unusual shipping orders and both he and DeMeo grew suspicious.

### Washington Contact

Barrington said the two men contacted a man in Washington whom he refused to identify. Asked whether the Washington contact had any connection with the CIA, Barrington declined comment.

Barrington continued:

Redick and DeMeo were told by the Washington man to hold the guns. At that point they entered into contact with the Fayetteville office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The FBI agents, after inspecting the cases of arms in Redick's warehouse, at first appeared anxious to follow through with the pickup.

When DeMeo was told the pickup point had been shifted to an airport in Florida, the FBI agents offered a truck to haul the shipment to the meeting place.

But suddenly the FBI was ordered from Washington to drop the case, Barrington said.

It was shortly afterward that Treasury agents made the raids which resulted in the charge against Redick.